

ABSTRACT

Compositions and methods are provided for antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction. Antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted
5 to nucleic acids encoding interleukin-5 and interleukin-5 receptor a are preferred. Methods of using these compounds for modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction and for treatment of diseases associated with interleukin-5 signal transduction are also provided.